

This page was originally part of the July 2010 release. Revisions to the 2009-2010 bearing trees have led to the recalculation of yield components. Original numbers have been struck out with the revised figures placed to the left where applicable.

Forecast Components of Production from Objective Surveys – Florida: 2005-2006 through 2009-2010

Fruit type and crop year	Bearing trees (million trees)	Sample survey averages		
		Fruit per tree (number)	Percent drop ¹ (percent)	Fruit per box ¹ (number)
Early-Midseason Oranges ^{2 3}				
2005-2006	27.270	947	11	288
2006-2007	26.119	690	8	233
2007-2008	25.280	1,058	8	264
2008-2009	24.939	1,082	11	257
2009-2010	24.623 24.575	866 862	8	246
Navel Oranges				
2005-2006	1.525	431	9	139
2006-2007	1.388	337	10	130
2007-2008	1.303	443	10	137
2008-2009	1.233	481	11	136
2009-2010	1.137 1.151	366 365	10	135 138
Valencia Oranges				
2005-2006	37.161	609	14	240
2006-2007	36.161	426	15	198
2007-2008	34.918	676	15	221
2008-2009	34.374	575	15	219
2009-2010	33.801 33.685	480 478	14	218
White Seedless Grapefruit				
2005-2006	2.133	211	12	86
2006-2007	2.012	469	12	84
2007-2008	1.833	558	18	99
2008-2009	1.620	407	9	85
2009-2010	1.423 1.462	431 430	12	96
Colored Seedless Grapefruit				
2005-2006	4.330	248	11	91
2006-2007	4.232	449	16	91
2007-2008	4.094	499	13	109
2008-2009	3.961	429	12	97
2009-2010	3.725 3.794	413 410	10	109

¹ Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseasons, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.

² Excludes Navels.

³ Includes Temples.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2009-10 forecast season. Bearing trees are estimated at the beginning of each forecast season using the most recent tree inventory with an allowance for expected attrition. Revisions are made to the historic series where applicable.

Fruit per tree is the weighted average obtained from the annual Limb Count survey and is conducted during a ten-week period from mid-July to mid-September. Survey averages for each tree age group within an area are weighted by the estimated number of bearing trees for each age group.

Fruit size measurements and drop observations are obtained from monthly surveys. The average drop percentages are from the final month used in the forecast model. Average fruit sizes were also obtained from the same survey period and have been converted in the table to estimated number of fruit needed to fill a box.

These four factors are the primary components used in the initial October forecast and in following months up to the "cut-off" for each fruit type. The first two factors have the greatest influence on the forecast.

$$\text{Direct Expansion} = \frac{\text{Bearing Trees} \times \text{Fruit per Tree} \times \text{Percent Remaining at Harvest}}{\text{Pieces of Fruit per Box}}$$